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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENS.

AIDING THE TREASURY

*BILLIONS VOTED OUT BY THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.**THE DIRECT TAX BILL PASSED.**Leo Charley Confirmed as Secretary of the Treasury—The Shipping Subsidy Bill to Be Rushed Through.**WASHINGTON, February 24.—[Special.]—The first of the many big steals that are to be made through before this congress expires today.**takes \$15,227,632 out of the treasury in a lump. Without warning, other than a general idea that it would soon be attempted, Reed triumphant sprang the direct tax to the house this morning, and passed a resolution for the previous question at 2 o'clock. The southern democrats made a sturdy fight against it, but they saw it was no use. Then, led by Colonel Oates, of Alabama, they attempted to have adopted an amendment providing for the supreme court to decide on the legality of the cotton tax, and as whether or not it should be refunded. But republicans would not hear to it, and by sheer force of numbers, rushed the tax bill through by a vote of 172 to 101. The bill has already passed the senate, but there are five immaterial amendments, it will go back. Mr. Harrison has, however, agreed to sign it, and it will become a law.**This is the bill which passed at the congress at just about this stage. Cleveland, however, vetoed it, sending a strong message to congress censuring it for the passage of such an unjust and unfair measure.**The bill refunds to the various states the amounts paid by the individuals of each state to the public treasury on account of the direct tax levied on land in 1861, for the purpose of raising money to carry on the war. Many states paid all the tax levied upon them, while others paid comparatively little. The bill refunds all that was paid, and appropriates \$15,000,000 for that purpose.**Congress, however, refused to refund the tax levied and collected on cotton about the same time, and for the same purpose, under the bill. New York gets over \$2,000,000, or \$1,500,000, Pennsylvania about the same, Georgia \$1,17,382, Alabama \$22,320, Arkansas \$154,701, Florida \$66; Louisiana \$380,886; Mississippi \$113,500; North Carolina \$377,332; South Carolina \$23,306; Tennessee \$392,004; Texas \$180.**Mr. Masbury, of Perry, a republican, offered the following:**Resolved, That this house has read with uneasiness and displeasure and indignation the speech of the Member from Georgia, Mr. William E. Chandler, a senator of the United States from this commonwealth, charges of the malice and unscrupulous character against certain prominent members of this house who have been especially honored by him, and by the people of the state—charges which, if true, would inflict infinite injury upon the body, irrespective of party, and leave hanging upon the fair name of our country.**We, therefore, feel bound to speak up for the same, and for the same purpose, as the bill. New York gets \$1,17,382; Alabama \$22,320; Arkansas \$154,701; Florida \$66; Louisiana \$380,886; Mississippi \$113,500; North Carolina \$377,332; South Carolina \$23,306; Tennessee \$392,004; Texas \$180.**The money must be accepted by resolution of the various state legislatures.**Then it will be paid to the governors.**While it is nothing more than a raid upon the treasury, in the interest of the northern states, that got large amounts by the bill, yet it is not possible that any state will decline to accept its quota.**The Subsidy Bill.**It is the programme of the committee on ways and means to bring in a resolution tomorrow for the bill to take up the shipping subsidy bill, and chances are it will reach a vote by Tuesday, notwithstanding the bitter opposition of the democrats will make on it.**The bill provides for a subsidy to every vessel engaged in foreign trade that sail five knots or more an hour. Within years it is estimated it will cost the government from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 annually, and perhaps more. Still the republicans are after the bonus now, whether the government is bankrupt or not. And the by, the most powerful that has infested halls of congress in years, seems determined that the bill shall pass, even though they have to spend \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 for finance and votes. They have already spent money lavishly, and now stand ready to just as much as it is necessary to get the votes they want and need. But the chances are they need more than they can buy, though even many of the opponents of the believe it will be rushed through by a bare majority.**The financial arrangement will be tomorrow and it is probable the interment will be at Snow Hill, Ind.**TAXING THE BANKS.**A lively time ahead in South Carolina over the matter.**CHARLESTON, S. C., February 24.—[Special.]—The fight between Comptroller General Ellerbe and the banks is now on. In accordance with the law the banks had all made their returns for taxes to the county auditor before the 20th instant. Today these returns were sent back to them at the hands of some of something that did not go with him, which, at a late hour in the evening, precipitated an acute attack of catarrh. He improved at first and again, but last night suffered a relapse, and died this morning.**The sergeant-at-arms of the senate was immediately notified of Senator Wilson's death. He at once took charge of the body and gave directions to an undertaker to embalm the body, which was done tonight. He also notified Vice President Morton of the senator's death.**The funeral arrangement will be made tomorrow and it is probable the interment will be at Snow Hill, Ind.**THE NARROW ESCAPE.**OF A Wife Who Was Moving About the Room**Over the Matter.**CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 24.—[Special.]—The struggle between Comptroller General Ellerbe and the banks is now on. 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A LADY'S THROAT CUT

BY A BURLY NEGRO YESTERDAY EVENING.

She Was Returning Home from Her Work When She Was Assailed by the Fiendish Negro—Talk of Lynching.

Miss Margaret McClure, a highly respectable white lady, had her throat cut by an unknown negro man about 7 o'clock yesterday evening.

It was one of the boldest and most villainous crimes ever committed in Atlanta. If the black rascal is caught, the chances are that he will get his deserts by the rope route.

Citizens living in the vicinity of the Jewish Orphan's Home, close by where the dastardly assault was committed, are aroused, and the country is being scoured by officers mounted and on foot, headed by Chief Connolly.

Miss McClure is not dead, but the wound across her throat is a very serious one.

The larynx was cut and the jugular vein was only missed by a hair's breadth.

The struggle of the lady was all that saved her life. Even with this had the knife been a little sharper the wound would have been beyond the surgeon's skill.

A good description of the negro is in the hands of the police and no stone will be left unturned to catch him.

THE WOUNDED LADY.

Miss Margaret McClure is about forty years of age. She is rather above the medium height, good-looking and of robust build.

She is a seamstress in the employ of Selig Bros., where she works until 5:30 o'clock each day.

Miss McClure and her sister came from Duluth to Atlanta six weeks ago, since which time they have been occupying rooms in the house of Mr. J. M. Donehoo, on Love street, about 100 feet from the corner of Washington and directly opposite the Jewish Orphans' Home.

She and her sister are both unmarried. They are of good family, and worthy of respect in every way.

SCENE OF THE ATTACK.

Miss McClure was attacked by the villainous negro within fifty feet of the gate to Mr. Donehoo's house.

At the corner of Washington and Love streets there is a grove. Mr. Donehoo's house sits beyond this grove, which must be passed in approaching from Washington street.

On the other side of the home, toward Capitol avenue, there is also a large field, the Donehoo residence being the only one on Love street between Washington and Capitol avenue.

The Jewish home, as stated, is situated across the street, but after dusk this does not relieve the deserted and lonely aspect of the neighborhood.

There is an electric light on the corner of Washington street and Love, but few people frequent this quarter after sundown, and these were not sufficient to deter the negro from his dastardly assault.

LYING IN AMBUSH.

Chief Connolly rode out Washington street yesterday afternoon just before dusk. Skulling through the fields near the corner of Georgia avenue he saw several suspicious-looking negroes.

It is possible that one of them is the brute who cut the bloody gash across Miss McClure's throat.

The negro who did the deed evidently lay in ambush in the grove intervening between Washington street and the Donehoo residence, part of which he knew the lady would have to walk, after she got off the car, to reach the house.

The deep shade of the grove suited well this purpose. How long the negro was there before this fiendish attack, nobody knows, as no one saw him enter there.

THE ATTACK.

Yesterday Miss McClure attended to her work as usual at the Selig factory.

At half past five she quit, but did not go home at once. She had a little shopping to do, and, before taking the car on Pryor street, made a trip on Whitehall, having in her hands several small bundles when she finally started for home.

It was between half past 6 and 7 o'clock when she alighted from the car at the corner of Washington and Love streets.

With the bright light from her own room, visibility through the trees of the dark grove, little thinking of the terrible experience she was to undergo and the hairbreadth escape from death itself that lay before her in the few short steps between her and her home, she started past the grove.

The lady had traversed hardly half the distance, when the negro, a tall

SAVAGE LOOKING CREATURE

stepped from the grove into the path in front of her.

With her heart in her mouth, startled violently at the suddenness of the negro's appearance, Miss McClure paused for an instant.

The negro faced her.

"Where is the capital avenue?" he asked inlessly.

"It is the next street," the lady replied, a little reassured. "There where you see that light."

She then started on, passing the burly cut-throat in the narrow path.

Indeed the lady passed him, he suddenly catching her at the same instant muttering something in her ear. Just what he said, however, the lady does not remember. She was so frightened she did not understand his words.

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

Summoned all her strength, Miss McClure's energy was devoted to free herself from the villain's grasp.

"Help! Murder!" she screamed.

At this the negro caught her head in his left arm, and the horrified lady was paralyzed with fright when she saw a bright knife-blade glint in his unextended right hand.

Before he could get his hand free to help the hand descended and the blade had made a frightful gash across her throat. A great stream of blood spurted from the wound and saturated the lady's clothing.

By this time Miss McClure's cry had been heard by friends, and just as the negro released his death-grip and allowed her to sink to the ground, Mr. Donehoo came running to the rescue. The wounded lady's sister, Mrs. Donehoo and her daughter were close behind him.

When the negro saw Mr. Donehoo coming he quickly turned and walked off toward Washington street.

"I will come near me if I will kill you," he said to the negro.

Mr. Donehoo is an old man in feeble health. He was unarmed and of course, could not prevent the negro's escape.

When the negro reached Washington street, he stopped under the electric light and, after looking back over his shoulder, disappeared for a moment, or so, disappeared into the open fields beyond Ormond's grove.

A HORRIBLE SIGHT.

When Miss McClure was carried into the house laid upon her bed, she presented a hideous sight.

A deep gash, five inches long, gaped across her throat, and her clothing was dyed crimson in the blood that flowed from it in a great stream.

The neighborhood was soon aroused, and a messenger was hurriedly dispatched for a physician.

Dr. Elbert soon arrived, and the lady's wound was dressed.

Before the physician arrived an affecting scene took place between Miss Margaret and her sister, who could not be made to believe that she would not die.

Dr. Elbert pronounced the wound very dan-

gerous. He said if it had not been for the lady's struggles, or the dullness of the knife, it would have killed her almost instantly.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEGRO.

After the gash had been dressed Miss McClure, though extremely weak, was able to describe her assailant to the officer who had been sent for.

The negro is tall and slim, probably having a dark complexion.

He was dirty-looking and wore a long coat and a derby hat. His age is about twenty-three.

Mr. Donehoo had a good look at the negro. His description is the same as that given by Miss McClure.

LISTING THE CUTTHROAT.

As soon as possible a posse of police, with Detectives Bedford and Cason were sent to the scene of the assault.

Shortly afterward Chief Connolly, at the head of a squad of mounted men, went out to hunt for the black cutthroat.

The negro would not give up a late hour.

Chief Connolly used the telephone trying to get bloodhounds from the stockade and the Chattoochoochee Brick Company, but without success.

GAS AND WATER

Are Two Subjects in Which the People of Macon Are Interested.

MACON, Ga., February 24.—[Special.]—Macon has been deeply interested some time in the future of the plants of the Macon Gaslight and Water Company. They have been owned by the two brothers by George W. and John Phillips.

John is now being tried on criminal charges in the courts of Philadelphia.

The plants are easily worth \$200,000.

Captain Jeter is the man who had purchased the plants. This company is composed principally of northern capitalists.

Captain W. A. Jeter is known as the "Water King of the South." At present he resides in New York, and will soon have an interesting family to Macon and occupy a handsome home which Captain Jeter will buy.

He was born in Houston county, and is in every sense a man of the world.

He is a man of means, practically without a dollar, and it now requires six figures to one of Georgia's most wealthy men to buy him.

Captain Jeter is reported that your association has bought the Macon gaslight and water plant.

THE REPORT CONFIRMED.

Captain Jeter replied: "Yes, the association has bought the plant. I am now in possession of the same. I have just returned from a three weeks stay in Philadelphia closing the purchase."

"Doubtless you found the plant in quite a wrecked condition?"

"Yes, it is badly wrecked and it will take one or two weeks to put the gaslight and water plants in first-class condition, but we will guarantee to the citizens of Macon that the plant will be brought up to date and improved to a degree equal to the efficiency that all the plants are now having to the Jeter and Boardman Association. It will require an expenditure of not less than \$200,000 to make the improvements required."

"Captain, how long have you had your eye on the Macon plant with a view of adding it to the large number of plants already owned and operated by your association?"

"Captain Jeter, it is reported that your association has bought the Macon gaslight and water plant.

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SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.
ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 25, 1891.

Is It a Plagiarism?

The New York Sun reproduces the following paragraph from the description of Sherman's funeral, in the columns of its city newspaper, The Times:

The dead conqueror! High on the funeral catafalque, under a covering black as night, where the sun kissed only the canopy that hid him, he came, not leading, but led; no longer victorious, but himself surrendered. The chief magistrate and the honored of the people hedged him about; men whose lives are history, thronged before and after; the great captains he had launched like thunderbolts against the foe were with him again, but the eye saw only the reverent blackness which bore him as a cloud. In softest music that went and came in whispers the grief of the nation was voiced.

Now, this would appear to make out a case of plagiarism against The Times, but The Sun remarks that it is doubtful, because before the publication of Burr's book, in August, 1885, The Times thus describes Grant's funeral:

The dead conqueror! There where the sun kissed the purple and silver canopy he came, not leading, but led; no longer victorious, but himself surrendered. The chief magistrate and the honored of the people hedged him about; men whose lives are history, thronged before and after; the great captains he had launched like thunderbolts against the foe were with him again, but the eye saw only the reverent blackness that bore him as a cloud. In softest music that went and came in whispers the grief of the nation was voiced.

After ironically complimenting this bit of fine writing, The Sun says that in "The Life and Deeds of General Grant," by Colonel Frank A. Burr, will be found this passage:

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Is it not the wish of our people to have a history presenting a partial view of the opinions entertained by the southern people and the part they took in the late war, but which does not affect the character of the nation, and that all appropriate words and phrases shall be omitted from the histories that are taught in our schools. Nor is it desired to have the part taken and views entertained by the people at the north unfairly stated. What is wanted is a history that is impartial and complete in the presentation of both sides of the question in an unobjectionable language to either side.

This is a needed reform, and it should apply to the books in use in northern schools also.

Books that promote sectional feelings

are dangerous educators, in schools or elsewhere, and the sooner they are dispensed with the better it will be for the country. There is no doubt that some of the histories introduced in our schools are objectionable for the reasons set forth by Mr. Mayfield, and wherever they are found to be so they should be discarded north and south.

the chances of democratic success brighten wherever they obtain.

The western democracy seems well organized for the fight. It is working on the right line, and has good reason for its faith and the victory to come.

A High-Priced Husband.

Since all the facts have been made public, there is no longer any doubt that General Barrundia was killed because our minister to Central America, Mr. Mizner, ordered him to be delivered to the officers who sought him on board the American vessel where he had sheltered himself under our flag.

The recall of Mr. Mizner made it plain that our government repudiated his action.

Under the circumstances it is natural that General Barrundia's widow should demand damages from this country. She has suffered an irreparable wrong at the hands of our official representative, and we should make amends in some way.

But this charming and unfortunate black-eyed widow asks for the sum of \$1,000,000. Is it not possible that she rates her husband at too high a figure?

General Barrundia was an average Central American revolutionist. If his life had been spared for a century he would never have earned \$1,000,000, nor the tenth of that sum. He thrived upon the misfortunes of his country, and stirred up civil strife to gratify his ambition and greed.

He was unlawfully put to death, and our government is responsible for the crime, but his widow will have to reduce her bill. The lady's figures are altogether too steep, and while we are in favor of reciprocity and all that sort of thing, our government will wait a long time before it pays out \$1,000,000 in big round dollars for a waspish little Central American revolutionist. The bill collector will have to call again.

A Needed Reform.

South Carolina has taken the initiative in an educational reform which is likely to meet with approval throughout the southern states. The suggestion, which is not, however, a new one, is practically put by Superintendent of Education Mayfield, of that state, and is that our schoolbooks be revised, wherever revision is found necessary, and all sectional sentences eliminated—especially in histories of the late war.

Mr. Mayfield has addressed circulars in regard to this matter to superintendents of schools in every southern state, his idea being to have a uniform system of schoolbooks, without any objectionable features, in use everywhere. He refers especially to histories and says:

It is not the wish of our people to have a history presenting a partial view of the opinions entertained by the southern people and the part they took in the late war, but which does not affect the character of the nation, and that all appropriate words and phrases shall be omitted from the histories that are taught in our schools. Nor is it desired to have the part taken and views entertained by the people at the north unfairly stated. What is wanted is a history that is impartial and complete in the presentation of both sides of the question in an unobjectionable language to either side.

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How Is This?

The New Orleans Times-Democrat is of the opinion that over 1,000,000 negroes were deliberately omitted from the census in the south in order to decrease the southern representation in congress and the electoral vote.

According to the census returns, our white population is not much more than it was in 1880, while the negro increase is but little over one-third of what it was ten years ago, although in the total is included the state of Arkansas, which has received the largest immigration of negroes.

This charge, repeated after the statements concerning the census frauds in New York city, will be very generally believed. The partisan census of 1890 rests under such a cloud of suspicion that it can never be wiped out.

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THE SOUTHERN

PARTY READS
ANTAton and Birbim
Our Opera House
ive Today.excursionists who
Thursday returned
remained in Tallapoosa
y afternoon, and when
one carried a group
Tallapoosa photo-party was banqueted
and quite a number of
ent. Among them were
A. J. McBride and M.
of these gentlemen
addressed the visi-

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

During the day the arrangements had been
perfected for the funeral.

All the forenoon the body lay in state at the

residence, and loving hearts and tender hands

conspired to pay tribute to his memory.

On the casket were the simple, but beauti-

fully suggestive words, "At Rest," and just

above them childish hands had placed a knot

of fragrant pinks, and below a bunch of spring's

earliest and sweetest violets.

A large cross of white roses adorned the cas-

ket, a tender tribute from Mrs. Benjamin

Cane and a crown of snowy blossoms

surmounted by a royal palm, emblematic of

victory, was placed near the head.

On the side of the casket was the "Harp of

Erin," with a center piece of purple immor-

tuals, forming the initials "I. A. C." Irish

American Club, of which he was a devoted

member.

Another beautiful offering from a Richmond

church which he once served as pastor, and

numerous designs woven of the rarest blo-

oms embowered the casket.

MORSE HE LOWEST BEST.

But the most touching of all were three

beautiful cala lilies clasped in the cold white

hands inside the casket, emblematic of the

Holy Trinity, and his favorite blossoms because

they were the favorites of his daughter

Miriam.

Never did devoted hearts and skilled hands

carry out the sad sweet task of paying tribute

to the memory than those who prepared the

final offerings that adorned his casket.

Their brightness filled the place with beauty,

and their fragrance was a sweet incense to

heaven.

A LONG PROCESSION.

At 2 o'clock the casket was reverently borne from its resting place, and it was borne to the hearse.

The long procession then took up its sad

march down Spring street to Broad, along

Broad to Hunter and thence to St. Philip's.

First came the Moreland cadets, at which

school he was once a beloved teacher, fifty

years in full uniform.

Then there were five carriages containing the

members of Col. D. L. Dick's commandery,

Knight Templars, in full uniform.

The carriages followed with the escort

and pallbearers ex-Governor R. B. Bullock,

Mr. H. Smith, Major J. H. Ketcher, Mr. P.

H. Snook, Captain E. S. Gay, Colonel E. N.

Brooks, Major John A. Fitten, Mr. Joseph

Thompson, General J. R. Lewis, Major J. C.

Courtney, Major Charles W. Hubens, Mr.

Burton Smith, Dr. J. C. Olmsted, Mr. J. E.

Loveless and Mr. Henry W. Hilliard.

There came the hearse, with its burden,

and a long line of carriages followed in slow

and solemn procession, containing his friends

and members of the Irish-American society.

AT THE CHURCH.

The altar and chancel were decorated with

roses and most fragrant blossoms, and the

great auditorium was filled with a throng of

loving friends. The choir, consisting of

Mrs. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Alex W. Smith,

Mr. Dow, and Mrs. Burton, sang

the opening psalm in a beautiful and

deeply inspiring manner, and then Rev. Dr.

Robert S. Barlow, dean of St. Luke's, began

to read the beautiful burial service in a

way that touched every heart.

The concluding hymn seemed most approp-

iate, "Lead, kindly light," and as the last

notes of this touching hymn died away, the

Knights Templar bore the body of their bel-

oved comrade from the church, and there

were tears in many an eye untried to weeping

as the procession took up its march toward

Westview.

EARTH TO EARTH.

At the great and solemn liturgy of the

Knights Templar was presided over by Commander Dr.

George Holliday and Priate Dr. Samuel

Harrington while the ritual singing and pray-

ing was conducted by the knight.

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the

memory of the departed to say that, in regretting

his removal from the scene of his labors among

us, we are deeply grieved that he was in every

way worthy of our respect and regard.

Resolved, That in our natural sorrow for the

loss of a faithful and beloved teacher, we find

ourselves in the belief that it is well with him

for whom we mourn.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with

the loss of our dear teacher, and earnestly

desire that his memory may be honored by

us in the best way possible.

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range Bank
- \$5,000,000.

of stock, paid up and issued
shares on each share. This
that pays interest at once,

VANDYKE, Vice-President;
K. OTTLEY, Assistant Compt.

Banking Co.

Liability, \$500,000.

W. H. Blanton, Pres.

R. J. Lowry.

ness, solicits accounts of busi-

ness corporations and individual

securities.

Y BANK

A. G.A.

Jacob Hause, Pres.

\$48,000.

National Banks.

discounted. Loans made

in Canada and throughout

the European countries. Inves-

ts. DEPARTMENT

30 days.

sum left twelve months.

May 12.

Banking Comp.

lma Streets.

nts of companies, firms and busi-

nesses for customers without a

longer.

E. M. Blalock, George C. Wilkison, Philadelphia.

PURE

OMPSON

our Dealer!

Importer Of

RIA SHERRY CLARET SAUTernes

- KEPT IN STOCK

received monthly. Sold by the

IPSON,

ATLANTA, GA.

ROAD TIME TABLES
Arrival and Departure
from This City—Central Time
DEPART

RAIL ROAD OF GEORGIA

avans..... No. 2, to Atlanta.....

6 am..... 6:45 am..... To Nashville.....

11:15 pm..... 11:45 pm..... To Macon.....

8 am..... 8:45 am..... To Americana.....

10 am..... 10:45 am..... To Savannah.....

5:35 pm..... 5:45 pm..... To Marietta.....

10 pm..... 10 pm..... To Atlanta.....

ATN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

7 am..... 7:45 am..... To Opelika.....

11:30 am..... 12:15 pm..... To Phenix City.....

5:30 pm..... 6:15 pm..... To Montgomery.....

GEORGIA RAILROAD

6:30 am..... To Augusta.....

10:30 am..... To Clarkston.....

1:00 pm..... To Augusta.....

4:30 pm..... To Covington.....

5:45 pm..... To Augusta.....

VIRGINIA AND W. N. RAILROAD

8:30 am..... 9:15 am..... To Roanoke.....

10:35 am..... 11:15 am..... To Cincinnati, Ky.,

11:45 am..... 12:30 pm..... To Memphis.....

1:45 pm..... 2:30 pm..... To Birmingham.....

3:45 pm..... 4:30 pm..... To Mobile.....

4:45 pm..... 5:30 pm..... To Pensacola.....

5:45 pm..... 6:30 pm..... To Atlanta.....

6:45 pm..... 7:30 pm..... To Washington.....

10:00 pm..... To Lula.....

11:00 pm..... To Washington.....

ROYAL PACIFIC RAILWAY

6:30 am..... To Birmingham.....

9:00 am..... To Tallapoosa.....

2:00 pm..... To Greenville.....

AND FLORIDA RAILROAD

10:20 am..... To Fort Valley.....

11:30 am..... To Americana.....

12:45 pm..... All other trains due

and time.

AND NEW ORLEANS RAIL-

LINES

12:45 pm..... To New Orleans.....

1:45 pm..... To Mobile.....

2:45 pm..... To Pensacola.....

3:45 pm..... To Mobile.....

4:45 pm..... To Pensacola.....

5:45 pm..... To Mobile.....

6:45 pm..... To Pensacola.....

7:45 pm..... To Mobile.....

8:45 pm..... To Pensacola.....

9:45 pm..... To Mobile.....

10:45 pm..... To Pensacola.....

11:45 pm..... To Mobile.....

12:45 am..... To Pensacola.....

1:45 am..... To Mobile.....

2:45 am..... To Pensacola.....

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and Whiskey Habit
cured at home
with our
particulars FREE.
H. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. One 10% Whitehall St.



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Scientific Opticians.

58 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

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Central Whitehall street store at a bargain for a few days.

28 lots, all level, on good streets in West End, on sale.

Three block near Ponce de Leon Springs.

27 acres, only one mile from carshed on line of Peachtree street, located in Atlanta.

The best lot on Peachtree street, large and beautifullly shaded.

We have all classes of pictures on our list.

We have all classes of pictures on our list. We have all classes of pictures on our list which he desires to put in Atlanta real estate if we can suit him. Therefore, if you have good central or blocks of property can send his list to us.

The best lot on Peachtree street, large and

lays perfect, at a bargain for a few days.

10 acres on Peachtree street which we can sell as big money can be made, right in the best built-up part of town.

3 acre block on Jackson street and Boulevard, near in. You can buy and make big money.

That beautiful block, Jackson street and

Boulevard, near the market for the first time. Will sell all or a party to parties to build.

2 lots on Jackson avenue, near Boulevard, reasonable, for sale with only \$1,000.

\$2,200—Boulevard, North and Jackson street, cheap.

50x190, Jackson 5,200

100x200, Jackson 6,500

50x190, Jackson, with new 5-h 3,500

96x183 Highland, avenue near Boulevard 1,100

100x160, Winfield near Georgia avenue 1,500

50x150, Georgia avenue 1,500

100x150, Georgia 1,500

100x200, West Peachtree street 10,000

50x185, West Peachtree street 5,000

50x288, Washington street 2,000

83x190, Peachtree Avenue between Jackson and Boulevard 2,650

100x280, Boulevard, North and Jackson street 2,650

50x190, Jackson 2,650

100x200, Jackson 2,650

50x190, Jackson, with new 5-h 2,650

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